

## NEWS OF THE DAY

emy, made a report on the case to the War Department today. He says Booz had a fist fight with another cadet, without serious results. He characterizes as absurd and untrue the story that an irritating fluid had been forced down the throat of Booz. He admits that Booz, after the fight, fell into a coma, but his fellow students in consequence of a report that Booz showed no signs of life in the night. Mills says he has been unable to obtain the slightest foundation for the many charges printed about the hazing of Booz.

During the funeral of Col. Emerson H. Loomis here this afternoon, one of the artillerymen, Alfred Bates, driving the caisson up Pennsylvania avenue towards St. John's Episcopal Church, where it was to receive the remains, fell from his horse, the heavy wheels passing over his body. The injured man was taken to the Emergency Hospital where an examination showed that his kidneys were ruptured, rendering his recovery unlikely. The accident delayed the funeral party till nearly three o'clock.

In the House today Mr. Rixey introduced the same bill as Daniel did in the Senate yesterday for the benefit of the executor of the late Mrs. Fitzhugh, of Ravenswood, Fairfax county, Virginia, whose political sympathies, it is said, were with the Union forces during the war between the States.

At the House census committee room it is estimated that two republican members of that committee are opposed to the proposed apportionment of representation by which Virginia will lose one Congressman and that if the democratic members vote with them, some other apportionment will have to be made.

Mr. Leigh, of Richmond, was at the Capitol today and had interviews with all the members of the Virginia Congressional delegation in the interest of an amendment in favor of an alum broad powder.

At the Cabinet meeting today the proposed cut in the war revenue tax and the squabble between Gen. Chaffee and Waldersee were the main topics talked about. The members agreed that Gen. Chaffee had taken the proper stand against the German system of robbery. As the two military men in question have patched up their differences, however, the incident is considered closed and will not be the subject of diplomatic correspondence.

A plaster of paris model of the White House as it will be after Col. Bingham's plans are carried out was placed in the East room of the Executive Mansion this morning.

Geo. V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, was nominated for ambassador to Italy today.

Secretary of War Root and Colonel Carter, of the Adjutant General's office, were heard today by the Senate committee on military affairs on the army reorganization bill. They defended the provisions of the measure which was drawn up originally by them, and Secretary Root made an argument in favor of the increased strength of the army as proposed, pointing out that the situation in the Philippines was such as to make a total of 100,000 soldiers an absolute necessity.

General Miles continued his argument in favor of the retention of the regimental organization in the artillery and General Wilson asked for certain changes in the bill so that engine troops would receive proper recognition in the matter of promotions.

The new Pension Minister was presented to President McKinley this morning by Secretary Hay, being driven from the State Department building to the White House in the secretary's private carriage. The minister took place in the Blue room, the formal speeches of courtesy customary upon such occasions being exchanged by the President and the Minister after the latter had presented his credentials. The Minister was seated in the center of the room, and military decorations to recognize a contrast to the sombre black of the President's plain morning clothes.

The managers of the centennial exercises to be held tomorrow estimate that 5,000 persons will be in the parade from the White House to the Capitol. Virginia will make the bravest showing in the number of troops, five companies of the Seventeenth being promised. They are due to reach Washington at 11:30 tonight. Governor Tyler will be in the lead of his troops with his entire staff. The prevailing rumor is that the show is that it will be a failure, and that most of those who will witness it will be the government clerks, who will be in the parade.

Mr. Swenson of Virginia took part in the debate on the bill to reduce taxation in the House this evening and acquitted himself very handsomely, as is always done by the Senator from the Old Dominion. He introduced Rev. Mr. Steel of Petersburg, who lectured on the social condition of the South during the war between the States.

The District of Columbia committee of the House today took up the proposition to raise all the Pennsylvania R. R. grade crossings in the city limits, and agreed to report it favorably.

Commander Alden Wright, Commander of Annapolis Naval Academy, told the House committee on naval affairs today that the institution will need about \$3,000,000 for buildings and \$600,000 for maintenance.

The House committee on military affairs this morning heard Colonel Mills, the Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, on the needs of that institution. The appropriation for the academy will be about one million dollars.

The war lobby is still active on the House side. They are hopeful of getting a \$150 reduction in the House and will then play for an additional 75 per cent. rebate in the Senate. A reduction to \$150 would mean an additional \$4,000,000.

Favorable reports were made today in the Senate on the bill to pension the widows of Generals Palmer and McClelland.

Among the bills introduced in the House today was one by Mr. O. J. providing for an electrical system of recording the votes of members of the House.

PROFESSOR BEAHM'S CASE.—The petition of Prof. J. C. Beahm, convicted of the betrayal of Ethel G. Akers, his 18-year-old pupil, has been presented to Judge O. E. Nicol, of the Circuit Court, of Prince William, asking for a new trial. Mr. Beahm's friends are very confident of obtaining a new trial. The petition says the trial court should be reversed (1) because the prosecution failed to prove the prosecutrix was an unmarried woman, as required by the statute; (2) the indictment was defective; (3) error in the trial court in admitting and refusing instructions; (4) error in admitting and refusing evidence; (5) because one of the jurors was related to the prosecutrix. As the 30 days' suspension of sentence granted by the trial court has nearly expired, application has been made for an extension of time, and the court now has the matter under advisement.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Chief Martin J. Ryan, of the Norfolk Fire Department, has been suspended for drunkenness.

Mr. Louis N. Frischkorn, for half a century identified with the restaurant business in Richmond, died yesterday.

Messrs. John C. Melville and Wm. H. Davall have purchased from the estate of the late James R. Clark, of Baltimore, on private terms, the Washington Woolen Mills in Fredericksburg.

A number of northern men employed by the American Bridge Company on the Chesapeake and Ohio viaduct at Richmond quit work yesterday because two negroes were put to work on the job.

Governor Tyler will probably not send any message to the Legislature at the extra session making recommendations as to legislation. He is opposed to the Assembly attending to any general legislation.

Capt. S. J. Quinn, of Fredericksburg, has been chosen historian of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Virginia for the purpose of preparing the memorial volume of the Masonic centennial celebration of December 14, 1899, at Mount Vernon, to be sent to the grand lodge of the United States and the Old World.

Several enterprising citizens of Northumberland county have introduced a number of Belgian rabbits for breeding purposes. It is noticed that the native hare has become unusually scarce. It is said when the Belgian stock has a fair opportunity to multiply no further need will be felt for the native kind. It is of a lighter color than the hare and nearly double as large.

Rumors concerning the annual statistical report on cotton production, mentioned yesterday, produced wild fluctuations in New York and New Orleans markets, and prices ranged over 50 points. Rumors of a leak in the statistical bureau at Washington were responsible for the flurry.

The Appeal Court in London has dismissed the appeal of the Duke of Marlborough and has confirmed the decision of Judge Byrne, in the chancery division of the High Court of Justice, which gave Lillian, Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Louis Hamersley, of New York, and now Lady William Bessborough a jointure of £15,000 yearly.

Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, replied in the House of Commons to the insinuation made against him of holding stock in companies receiving government contracts. He said he never used his political influence to secure pecuniary gain for himself or his relatives, he explained his connection with two companies having contracts with the crown.

In the British House of Commons yesterday Mr. Bartley, a conservative, moved an amendment to the address of the Queen in the Commons, expressing regret that Lord Salisbury had recommended so many of his own family to offices under the government. He declared that such conditions prevented an independent inquiry into the army failures in South Africa, and many disasters in the war were traceable to officers who obtained their commissions by family influence. The motion was lost and the address to the throne adopted.

## THE PRINCE MURDER TRIAL.

The case of Police Captain Michael Prince, charged with the murder of his bosom friend, Charles J. Cannon, State oyster inspector, was called by Judge Edmund Waddill in the United States Court, in Norfolk, yesterday, but the greater part of the day was consumed in arguing the question of jurisdiction. The defense tried strenuously to secure the removal of the case to the State courts. Judge Waddill decided that the federal court could try the case. No testimony was taken, the court being engaged in trying to secure a jury, which was not secured until a late hour last night.

The mystery which heretofore surrounded the killing of Oyster Inspector Cannon by Police Captain Michael Prince last summer is dispelled and the cause which actuated Prince when he beside the federal building, shocked all Norfolk and shot to death the man who was accredited to be his bosom friend is known.

A circumstantially detailed story of the cause of the homicide, which Prince has never revealed, merely saying, "I was justified," was printed in the Norfolk Dispatch on Saturday. It stated that some five weeks before the killing Mrs. Cannon, mother of five daughters, visited the saloon of her husband, who was out of the city that week. There she found a letter addressed to her husband who was out of town that week. There she found a letter addressed to her husband who was out of town that week.

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## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, December 11.

SENATE.

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Mr. Lodge from the committee on foreign relations reported favorably bills permitting decorations to George W. Hill, Chief of the Division of Publications of the Agricultural Department from the French Republic, and to Consul Watt at Kingston, Jamaica, and to the Khedive of Egypt. Both bills were passed.

The oleomargarine bill came over from the House and was laid on the table pending further action.

It was decided that when the Senate adjourned today it be until 3 o'clock Wednesday, when the Senate will move in a body to the hall of the House of Representatives for the joint centennial celebration session.

The Grout bill was called from the table by President pro tem Frye and referred to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Vest said that if the bill was passed, it should go to the committee on finance.

Mr. Spooner thought the reference to the committee on agriculture proper. He said Mr. Vest had no right to call the bill a disonore measure. It is not intended as a revenue measure.

Mr. Vest charged that the proposed action was a plain violation of the constitution of the United States. If the bill was not referred to the finance committee he wished to state that he placed a place on some other committee. The bill was referred.

Mr. Mason gave notice that he would speak on the pure food bill next week.

Mr. Carter called up the resolution referring to the Clark and Magness senatorial contest cases to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Patterson, thought Mr. Carter was endeavoring to instruct the committee in its work.

Mr. Carter said he merely wished to secure for Montana people representation on the floor.

Mr. Spooner believed the case had been settled by the same finding that Mr. Clark had not been elected.

The resolution was adopted without division.

Mr. Chandler moved that the resolution "that Mr. Clark was not duly elected a Senator by the legislature of Montana," be referred back to the committee on privileges and elections.

The debate between Mr. Chandler and Mr. Spooner became quite spirited over the question as to whether or not Mr. Clark had been a facto member.

The Senate finally decided to lay the matter over until Thursday.

Mr. Chandler presented a resolution asking that the committee on privileges and elections be empowered to take testimony in the case. The resolution was laid on the table.

The ship subsidy bill was then taken up, Mr. Clay speaking at length.

## HOUSE.

A resolution requesting the Secretary of War to report to the House the result of his investigation of the death of O. C. L. Booz, who is reported to have been killed as the result of hazing at the West Point military academy, was presented to the House by Mr. Hull.

The resolution was accompanied by a letter from Mr. Hull, superintendent of the academy, in which he says that in no case has he been able to obtain the slightest foundation of the charges made. After the letter was read Mr. Hull stated that the resolution simply asked that any further information obtained by the Secretary of War should be transmitted to the House.

Mr. Driggs, who introduced the resolution reported by Mr. Hull, objected to the action of the committee in striking out of the resolution the provision instituting the Secretary of War to formulate such regulations as would entirely stop the practice of hazing.

Mr. Wanger who appointed Booz to the academy said that there was a general conviction that a gross outrage had been committed against Booz. He offered a resolution providing for a congressional investigation. This would be the only way of satisfying the country on the matter. Mr. Wanger also submitted a letter from citizens of the town in which Booz lived which urged the necessity of an investigation.

Mr. Slayden injected remarks to the effect that the report of hazing at the military academy had been grossly exaggerated.

Mr. Slayden defended the academy, calling it the most democratic institution in the country. He said he spoke from personal knowledge as he was a graduate of the institution.

Mr. Hay did not believe there was any ground for the charges against the academy, and he believed an investigation by Congress could do nothing but good, and he should vote for it.

Mr. Hull did not believe a Congressional investigation would be as effective as one by the Secretary of War.

Mr. Wanger's resolution asks for a report on the matter within thirty days by a committee of members of the House. The resolution providing for a Congressional investigation was agreed to.

The bill for the reduction of war taxation was taken up by the House in committee on the whole at 12:50 and Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, began an explanation of the measure for the advocates of the measure.

The committee would have been glad to eliminate every war tax, said Mr. Payne, but the expenditures growing out of the war have not yet ceased. The tax which is allowed to remain in force, he said, is an absolute necessity.

The bill makes a reduction of \$40,000 in the present war tax. Mr. Payne said that the most aggravating features of the war tax law had proved to be the adhesive stamp requirements on bank checks, telegrams and legal documents generally, and the committee had first provided for the abrogation of this class of taxation.

Mr. Payne explained the beer tax reduction law. The reduction of 25 cents per barrel on beer was every cent that ought to be taken off at this time, he declared, and gave warning that any attempt to go farther would be opposed most vigorously.

When Mr. Swanson had concluded Mr. Grosvernor moved that the committee arise in order to allow the decorators opportunity to prepare the hall for the centennial celebration to be held tomorrow.

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